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#### 1. Document ID: US 20050207016 A1

AB: An antireflection film comprising: a first transparent support; a low refractive index layer as an outermost layer; and a hard coat layer between the first transparent support and the low refractive index layer, wherein (i) the hard coat layer comprises a binder and light-transmitting particles, in which the binder and the light-transmitting particles have different refractive indexes; (ii) the antireflection film has a centerline average roughness (Ra) of not more than 0.10 .mu.m; and (iii) the low refractive index layer comprises hollow silica fine particles having an average particle size of 5 to 200 nm and a refractive index of 1.15 to 1.40; a polarizing plate using this antireflection film in a one-sided protective film; and a liquid crystal display using the foregoing antireflection film or polarizing plate in the most superficial layer.

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#### 2. Document ID: US 20050148786 A1

AB: To provide a near-IR absorption compound free from antimony or arsenic and excellent in stability, especially, in heat resistance, light fastness, and moisture-and-heat resistance and also an IR absorption filter, an optical information recording medium, and a resin composition excellent in durability by using the near-IR absorption compound.

The near-IR absorption compound is a diimmonium compound having the following structure and the resin composition contains the diimmonium compound: 1

(wherein R.<sub>sub.1</sub> to R.<sub>sub.8</sub> independently denote hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted aliphatic hydrocarbon group; R.<sub>sub.9</sub> and R.<sub>sub.10</sub> independently denote an aliphatic hydrocarbon group optionally containing a halogen atom; and rings A and B may further have substituent groups.).

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#### 3. Document ID: US 20050030444 A1

AB: The liquid crystal display of the present invention comprises a backlight, an anisotropic scattering film having different scattering

properties depending on incident angles, a liquid crystal cell comprising liquid crystals sandwiched between two facing substrates, polarizing plates respectively disposed on the backlight side and visual recognition side of the liquid crystal cell, and at least one optical diffusion film on the visual recognition side of the liquid crystal cell. A difference  $H(\theta) - H(0)$  between the haze  $H(\theta)$  of the anisotropic scattering film for incident light at a gray scale inversion angle  $\theta$  of the liquid crystal cell, and the haze  $H(0)$  for incident light from the normal direction of this anisotropic scattering film is 5% to 100%, and the anisotropic scattering film is disposed between the backlight and the liquid crystal cell.

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#### 4. Document ID: US 20040233350 A1

AB: The present invention is to provide a polarizing plate capable of providing a liquid crystal display which is widened in the angle of visibility (in particular, the downward angle of visibility), hardly accompanied by thickening of the thickness of a liquid crystal panel, lowering of contrast due to variation of a visual angle, gradation reverse, black-and-white reverse, and hue variation, by using a light-scattering layer, a polarizer and an optical anisotropic layer comprising a liquid crystal compound, and the polarizing plate of the present invention comprises a polarizer; an optical anisotropic layer containing a liquid crystal compound; and a light-scattering layer containing a light-transmitting resin and a light-transmitting diffusing agent having a refractive index different from that of the light-transmitting resin, wherein the light-transmitting diffusing agent is dispersed in the light-transmitting resin, and liquid crystal display using the same.

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#### 5. Document ID: US 20040191550 A1

AB: A resin plate comprising a base layer and a surface layer placed on at least one side of the base layer is provided. The base layer is made from a methyl methacrylate polymer having about 30% by weight or more of a methyl methacrylate unit as a monomer unit, and the surface layer has a thickness of about 5 .mu.m to about 500 .mu.m and is made from a resin composition containing about 40 parts by weight to about 95 parts by weight of a methyl methacrylate resin and about 5 parts by weight to about 60 parts by weight of a vinylidene fluoride resin with respect to 100 parts by weight in total of the methyl methacrylate resin and the vinylidene fluoride resin. The resin plate has a superior transparency and little deformation due to moisture absorption.

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**□ 6. Document ID: US 20040114248 A1**

AB: An antireflection film having a low reflectance and giving non-tinged reflected light with a low cost, which comprises: a transparent substrate; and a low-refractive layer having a lower refractive index than said transparent substrate, wherein the antireflection film has an average specular reflectance of 0.5% or less at an incidence angle of 5.degree. in a wavelength region of from 450 to 650 nm, and, when CIE standard illuminant D.sub.65 in a wavelength region of from 380 to 780 nm is incident on the antireflection film at an incidence angle of 5.degree., the regular reflection light has a color having a\* and b\* values in a ranges specified by -7.1toreq.a\*.ltoreq.7 and -10\*.ltoreq.b\*.ltoreq.10 in the CIE 1976 L\*a\*b\* color space.

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**□ 7. Document ID: US 20040080606 A1**

AB: The invention provides a transfer ribbon having a layered structure in which a substrate, a relief layer and a reflection layer are laminated in this order, wherein the relief layer comprises an ionizing radiation-cured resin. The transfer ribbon can precisely transfer fine dots and dots placed close to each other with a low energy and at a high speed without any of burrs, chippings or lacks by means of a thermal head. Also, the invention provides an image expressing medium, which can be produced using the transfer ribbon described above, and comprises a support, a color layer and plural dots of relief hologram and/or diffraction grating. In the medium: the color layer and the dots are disposed on the same surface of the support; and the each dot has an area in a range from 0.0001 to 0.09 mm.<sup>2</sup>; the each dots has a diffraction direction different from that of at least one of adjacent dots, or the dot has two or more sections each of which has a diffraction direction different from each other. The image expressing medium exhibits specially decorative effects such as a lame-like effect.

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**□ 8. Document ID: US 20030234995 A1**

AB: A phthalocyanine compound (1) of a specific structure excelling in ability to absorb near infrared, ability to effect selective absorption of near infrared radiation particularly in a wavelength range exceeding 920 nm and falling short of 1050 nm, solubility in a solvent as well, compatibility with resin, and in such characteristic properties as heat resistance, light resistance, and weatherability, and a near infrared absorbing filter characterized by using the phthalocyanine compound (1) and phthalocyanine compound (2) having a maximum absorption wavelength at least in the range of 800-920 nm are provided. It enjoys a long service life and permits extensive use without selecting a substrate.

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9. Document ID: US 20030118383 A1

AB: An image forming apparatus structured with an image carrier; a developing device for making a toner image by using a toner having resin particles, which are obtained through particle formation in an aqueous medium; a transfer device for transferring the toner image onto a transfer material; and a cleaning device for removing residual toner remaining on the image carrier after transferring, wherein the cleaning device has: a cleaning roller having a conductive or semi-conductive resilient body; a cleaning blade made of a resilient material and provided downstream the cleaning roller; a power source to apply a bias voltage on the cleaning roller; and a collecting member to collect the toner removed by the cleaning roller; and wherein the absolute value of the charge amount of the toner used in the image forming apparatus is between 20-50 .mu.C/g.

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10. Document ID: US 20020111391 A1

AB: A curable composition comprising a compound (A) having at least one active energy ray curable polymerizable functional group, a fluorine-containing copolymer (B) obtained by (1) copolymerizing a polymerizable monomer (a) having a polyfluoroalkyl group and a polymerizable monomer (b) having a photo-curable functional group, or (2) introducing a photo-curable functional group into a fluorine-containing copolymer (D) obtained by copolymerizing a polymerizable monomer (a) having a polyfluoroalkyl group and a polymerizable monomer (d) having a group capable of introducing a photo-curable functional group, and a photopolymerization initiator.

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11. Document ID: US 20010034396 A1

AB: An acrylic resin composition comprises an organic silicon based compound that can be copolymerised with or mixed with acryl monomer or methacryl monomer in the acrylic resin. The acrylic resin composition may contain inorganic fine grains of which the hydroxyl group or the methyl group is bonded to their surface. A painted-film molded resin plate and a coating member for a solar cell panel use the above acrylic resin composition.

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12. Document ID: US 20010033981 A1

AB: The present invention provides a photosensitive resin composition which comprises an urethane resin obtained by reacting (A) a carboxyl group-containing polymer having an acid value of 30 mg KOH/g or more and a glass transition temperature of 30.degree. C. or more, (B) a compound having two isocyanate groups in one molecule, (C) a compound having two hydroxyl groups in one molecule and (D) a photopolymerizable unsaturated monomer having one hydroxyl group in one molecule, and a photopolymerization initiator, and a resin plate for flexography using the photosensitive resin composition, whereby the photosensitive resin composition having water developing properties, high in sensitivity and impact resilience, and excellent in water resistance, ink resistance and press life of a hardened portion forming a line pattern area of a printing plate material and the resin plate for flexography prepared by the use of the photosensitive resin composition can be provided.

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13. Document ID: US 6950236 B2

AB: An antireflection film having a low reflectance and giving non-tinged reflected light with a low cost, which comprises: a transparent substrate; and a low-refractive layer having a lower refractive index than said transparent substrate, wherein the antireflection film has an average specular reflectance of 0.5% or less at an incidence angle of 5.degree. in a wavelength region of from 450 to 650 nm, and, when CIE standard illuminant D.sub.65 in a wavelength region of from 380 to 780 nm is

incident on the antireflection film at an incidence angle of 5.degree., the regular reflection light has a color having a\* and b\* values in a ranges specified by -7.ltoreq.a\*.ltoreq.7 and -10\*.ltoreq.b\*.ltoreq.10 in the CIE 1976 L\*a\*b\* color space.

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14. Document ID: US 6909444 B2

AB: The invention provides a transfer ribbon having a layered structure in which a substrate, a relief layer and a reflection layer are laminated in this order, wherein the relief layer comprises an ionizing radiation-cured resin. The transfer ribbon can precisely transfer fine dots and/dots placed close to each other with a low energy and at a high speed without any of burrs, chippings or lacks by means of a thermal head. Also, the invention provides an image expressing medium, which can be produced using the transfer ribbon described above, and comprises a support, a color layer and plural dots of relief hologram and/or diffraction grating. In the medium: the color layer and the dots are disposed on the same surface of the support; and the each dot has an area in a range from 0.0001 to 0.09 mm.sup.2 ; the each dots has a diffraction direction different from that of at least one of adjacent dots, or the dot has two or more sections each of which has a diffraction direction different from each other. The image expressing medium exhibits specially decorative effects such as a lame-like effect.

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15. Document ID: US 6833393 B2

AB: A curable composition comprising a compound (A) having at least one active energy ray curable polymerizable functional group, a fluorine-containing copolymer (B) obtained by (1) copolymerizing a polymerizable monomer (a) having a polyfluoroalkyl group and a polymerizable monomer (b) having a photo-curable functional group, or (2) introducing a photo-curable functional group into a fluorine-containing copolymer (D) obtained by copolymerizing a polymerizable monomer (a) having a polyfluoroalkyl group and a polymerizable monomer (d) having a group capable of introducing a photo-curable functional group, and a photopolymerization initiator.

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16. Document ID: US 6632891 B1

AB: A flame-retardant resin composition comprising a phosphazene

flame retardant and a polyester resin, wherein the flame retardant is bonded to the molecules of the polyester resin via the ester group thereof, can retain a high flame retardance for a prolonged term with little or no vaporization with time and is excellent in flame retardance, impact resistance, properties and processability.

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17. Document ID: US 6573320 B2

AB: An acrylic resin composition comprises an organic silicon based compound that can be copolymerised with or mixed with acryl monomer or methacryl monomer in the acrylic resin. The acrylic resin composition may contain inorganic fine grains of which the hydroxyl group or the methyl group is bonded to their surface. A painted-film molded resin plate and a coating member for a solar cell panel use the above acrylic resin composition.

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18. Document ID: US 6417619 B1

AB: A front panel for a plasma display panel having at least one transparent resin plate and a conductive mesh placed on the transparent resin plate, in which a part of the conductive mesh is exposed on the plate in a sheet form on at least one side of the marginal surface of the front panel. The front panel may have uneven patterns on at least one side of the surfaces of the front panel, and may also include an intermediate synthetic resin plate between the conductive mesh and the transparent resin plate, as well as a decorative portion between the intermediate synthetic resin plate and the transparent resin plate. In addition, the front panel may contain a conductive film, which is in contact with the conductive mesh in a sheet form on at least one side of the marginal surface of the front panel.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | | | | [Claims](#) | [KUDOC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

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19. Document ID: US 6291133 B1

AB: The present invention provides a photosensitive resin composition which comprises an urethane resin obtained by reacting (A) a carboxyl group-containing polymer having an acid value of 30 mg KOH/g or more and a glass transition temperature of 30.degree. C. or more, (B) a compound having two isocyanate groups in one molecule, (C) a compound having two hydroxyl groups in one molecule and (D) a photopolymerizable unsaturated monomer having one hydroxyl group in one molecule, and a

photopolymerization initiator, and a resin plate for flexography using the photosensitive resin composition, whereby the photosensitive resin composition having water developing properties, high in sensitivity and impact resilience, and excellent in water resistance, ink resistance and press life of a hardened portion forming a line pattern area of a printing plate material and the resin plate for flexography prepared by the use of the photosensitive resin composition can be provided.

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20. Document ID: US 6200680 B1

AB: A process for producing zinc oxide fine particles comprising heating a mixture comprising a zinc source, a carboxyl-containing compound, and an alcohol; a process for producing zinc oxide-polymer composite particles, which comprises heating a mixture comprising a zinc source, a carboxyl-containing compound, a polymer, and an alcohol at a temperature of 100.degree. C. or higher; a process for producing inorganic compound particles having on their surface a cluster of thin plate like zinc oxide crystals with their tip projecting outward, which comprises heating a mixture comprising a zinc source, a carboxyl-containing compound, lactic acid or a compound thereof, and an alcohol at a temperature of 100.degree. C. or higher; a process for producing zinc oxide-based particles comprising heating a mixture comprising a zinc source, a carboxyl-containing compound, at least one element additive selected from the group consisting of the group IIIIB metal elements and the group IVB metal elements, and an alcohol at a temperature of 100.degree. C. or higher; zinc oxide-based fine particles obtained by these processes; and uses of the zinc oxide-based fine particles.

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21. Document ID: US 6069244 A

AB: A phthalocyanine compound possessing an excellent ability to absorb near infrared ray, exhibiting excellent compatibility with resin, and excelling in such special qualities as heat resistance, light resistance, and resistance to weather conditions is provided. This phthalocyanine compound is represented by the following general formula (1) ##STR1## wherein Z<sub>sub.2</sub>, Z<sub>sub.3</sub>, Z<sub>sub.6</sub>, Z<sub>sub.7</sub>, Z<sub>sub.10</sub>, Z<sub>sub.11</sub>, Z<sub>sub.14</sub>, and Z<sub>sub.15</sub> are independently SR<sup>sup.1</sup>, OR<sup>sup.2</sup>, or a fluorine atom, and at least one of them is for SR<sup>sup.1</sup> or OR<sup>sup.2</sup>, Z<sub>sub.1</sub>, Z<sub>sub.4</sub>, Z<sub>sub.5</sub>, Z<sub>sub.8</sub>, Z<sub>sub.9</sub>, Z<sub>sub.12</sub>, Z<sub>sub.13</sub>, and Z<sub>sub.16</sub> independently stand for NHR<sup>sup.3</sup>, SR<sup>sup.1</sup>, OR<sup>sup.2</sup>, or a fluorine atom and at least one of them is NHR<sup>sup.3</sup>, at least one of Z<sub>sub.1</sub> to Z<sub>sub.16</sub> is a fluorine atom or OR<sup>sup.2</sup>, R<sup>sup.1</sup>, R<sup>sup.2</sup>, and R<sup>sup.3</sup> are independently a substituted or non-substituted phenyl group, a substituted or non-substituted aralkyl group, or a substituted or non-substituted alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and M is for a nonmetal, a metal, a metal oxide, or a metal halide.

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22. Document ID: US 5804102 A

AB: A plasma display filter for efficiently cutting off near infrared rays radiated from a plasma display so that malfunction of electronic equipment located around the display making use of near infrared light can be avoided. The filter contains in a base material at least one near infrared ray absorbing compound having a maximum absorption wavelength at 800 to 1,200 nm.

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23. Document ID: US 5256472 A

AB: A fluorine resin type weather-resistant film of multi-layer structure comprising a front surface layer made of a composition (A) comprising, as main components, from 50 to 95 parts by weight of a vinylidene fluoride resin and from 5 to 50 parts by weight of a methacrylate resin and a rear surface layer made of a composition (B) comprising, as main components, from 50 to 95 parts by weight of a

methacrylate resin, from 5 to 50 parts by weight of a vinylidene fluoride resin and from 0.1 to 15 parts by weight of an ultraviolet absorber, wherein the overall thickness of the film of multi-layer structure is from 10 to 150 .mu.m, and the thickness of the front surface layer of the film is from 2 to 50 .mu.m.

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24. Document ID: US 5132164 A

AB: A fluorine resin type weather-resistant film of multi-layer structure comprising a front surface layer made of a composition (A) comprising, as main components, from 50 to 95 parts by weight of a vinylidene fluoride resin and from 5 to 50 parts by weight of a methacrylate resin and a rear surface layer made of a composition (B) comprising, as main components, from 50 to 95 parts by weight of a methacrylate resin, from 5 to 50 parts by weight of a vinylidene fluoride resin and from 0.1 to 15 parts by weight of an ultraviolet absorber, wherein the overall thickness of the film of multi-layer structure is from 10 to 150 .mu.m, and the thickness of the front surface layer of the film is from 2 to 50 .mu.m.

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25. Document ID: US 4985513 A

AB: A conjugated diene copolymer comprising (A) 40 to 90 mole % of a conjugated diene component, (B) 0.5 to 10 mole % of an alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid component, (C) 0.1 to 5 mole % of a polyfunctional alkenyl compound component and (D) 5 to 58 mole % of a monoolefinically unsaturated compound component wherein the intrinsic viscosity [.eta.] of the copolymer as measured at 30.degree. C. in dimethylformamide is 0.01 to 3.0 dl/g, the width (.DELTA.Tg) of the endothermic transition temperature section determined by a differential scanning calorimetry is 45.degree. to 120.degree. C., and the limit temperature (T.sub.1) on the lower temperature side of the endothermic transition temperature section is -40.degree. C. or less. This copolymer, when combined with a photopolymerizable unsaturated monomer and a photosensitizer, provides a photosensitive resin composition which is soluble in aqueous alkali solutions, has an excellent processability and a photocurability, has an excellent rubber elasticity and a transparency even after curing, and has excellent water resistance.

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26. Document ID: US 4927738 A

AB: A conjugated diene copolymer comprising (A) 40 to 90 mole % of a conjugated diene component, (B) 0.5 to 10 mole % of an alpha,beta-ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid component, (C) 0.1 to 5 mole % of a polyfunctional alkenyl compound component and (D) 5 to 58 mole % of a monoolefinically unsaturated compound component wherein the intrinsic viscosity [.eta.] of the copolymer as measured at 30.degree. C. in dimethylformamide is 0.01 to 3.0 dl/g, the width (.DELTA.Tg) of the endothermic transition temperature section determined by a differential scanning calorimetry is 45.degree. to 120.degree. C. and the limit temperature (T.sub.1) on the lower temperature side of the endothermic transition temperature section is -40.degree. C. or less. This copolymer, when combined with a photopolymerizable unsaturated monomer and a photosensitizer, provides a photosensitive resin composition which is soluble in aqueous alkali solutions, has an excellent processability and a photocurability, has an excellent rubber elasticity and a transparency even after curing, and has excellent water resistance.

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27. Document ID: US 4804259 A

AB: Disclosed is an improved light transmitting fiber comprising a transparent inorganic substance or organic polymeric material as a core component and a methacrylate polymer as a cladding component. The methacrylate polymer is a methacrylimide-containing fluoroalkyl methacrylate polymer comprising (A) 2 to 98 weight % of methacrylimide units of formula (I): ##STR1## wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, (B) 98 to 2 weight % of structural units derived from a fluoroalkyl methacrylate monomer, and (C) 0 to 50 weight % of structural units derived from a monomer copolymerizable with the monomer (B).

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28. Document ID: US 4759991 A

AB: A magnetic recording medium having a modified surface, consisting essentially of (a) a substrate, (b) a ferromagnetic metal thin film formed on one side of the substrate by a vacuum deposition method, an ion plating method, a sputtering method or a plating method and (c) a lubricating coating layer formed on the thin film or on the back of the substrate or on both of them. The recording medium has an improved running stability, durability and corrosion resistance.

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29. Document ID: US 4693553 A

AB: A plastic light-transmitting fiber having a core-sheath structure. A polymer having methacrylimide or N-substituted methacrylimide units is used for the core component. A polymer having a refractive index smaller by at least 1% than that of the polymer of the core component is used for the sheath component. The heat resistance of the light-transmitting fiber is highly improved.

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 30. Document ID: US 4563393 A

AB: A laminate consisting essentially of a layer of a thermoplastic resin (A) and a layer of a vinylidene fluoride resin (B), the layer of the resin (A) containing (C) polymerized units of an ethylenic unsaturated carboxylic acid ester in a proportion of 3 to 80% by weight based on the total weight of the layer of the resin (A). The polymerized units (C) of an ethylenic unsaturated carboxylic acid ester may exist either as a copolymer constituent of the resin (A) or in the form of an ethylenic unsaturated carboxylic acid ester polymer (C') blended in the layer of the resin (A).

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31. Document ID: US 4544235 A

AB: A plastic optical fiber comprising a core which comprising a transparent polymer (1); and said cladding comprises a transparent copolymer (2) comprising about 20 to 99% by weight of a comonomer (A) selected from the group consisting of fluoroalkylacrylates, fluoroalkylmethacrylates or a mixture thereof; 0.05 to 10% by weight of a comonomer (B) comprising at least one vinyl monomer having at least one hydrophilic radical, wherein said core polymer (1) and said cladding copolymer (2) have refractive indices n.<sub>sub.1</sub> and n.<sub>sub.2</sub>, respectively, and which satisfy the relationship: (n.<sub>sub.1</sub> - n.<sub>sub.2</sub> .gt;= 0.01); and optionally, 79.95% or less of at least one vinyl monomer (C) which is different from comonomers (A) and (B), thereby attenuating the refractive index of said cladding copolymer. The plastic optical fiber has an excellent light transmitting property, thermal resistance and bonding between the core and cladding constituents thereof.

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32. Document ID: US 4172180 A

AB: A heat sensitive color forming and heat sensitive electrical conductivity increasing composition comprising a mixture of (A) a basic polymer which reacts with hydrogen halide and is capable of forming a quaternary salt and (B) a halogen-containing polymer capable of forming a conjugated polyene by the elimination of hydrogen halide; and a heat sensitive image recording sheet containing the same.

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33. Document ID: JP 2005112972 A

AB: PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a resin composition which is excellent in transparency, hardly suffers from deformation by moisture absorption and has an excellent surface hardness.

SOLUTION: The resin composition (D) comprises a methacrylic polymer (A) comprising at least 50 mass% of a methyl methacrylate unit, a crosslinked methacrylic polymer particle (B) comprising 50-99.7 mass% of the methyl methacrylate unit, 0-49.7 mass% of monofunctional monomer units and 0.3-2

mass% of multifunctional monomer units and having a weight-average particle size of 1-25  $\mu\text{m}$ , and a vinylidene fluoride polymer (C), where the contents of the methacrylic polymer (A), the polymer particle (B) and the vinylidene fluoride polymer (C) are 40-90 pts. mass, 20-5 pts. mass, and 40-5 pts. mass, respectively. The laminated resin plate (G) comprises a substrate layer (E) comprising a methyl methacrylate resin or the like and having a thickness of 0.5-5 mm, and laminated on one surface or both surfaces thereof, a surface layer (F) comprising the resin composition (D) and having a thickness of 10-500  $\mu\text{m}$ , hardly suffers from deformation and has an excellent surface hardness.

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Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |      | Claims | KMD | Drawn Des

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34. Document ID: US 20040191550 A1, DE 1004014741 A1, JP 2004306601 A, CN 1535815 A, KR 2004084786 A

AB: NOVELTY - A resin plate (C) has surface layer (B) provided on at least one side of base layer (A). Layer

(A) is made from methyl methacrylate polymer having 30 wt.% or more of methyl methacrylate unit, as monomer unit. Layer (B) is made from resin composition having 40-95 wt.pcts of methyl methacrylate resin (R1) and 5-60 wt.pcts of vinylidene fluoride resin (R2), with respect to 100 wt.pcts of resins (R1 and R2), and has thickness of 5-500  $\mu\text{m}$ .

USE - As light diffusing and light guide plate for liquid crystal cell, and light source device used as back light such as directly-beneath-light-type backlight and edge-light-type backlight of liquid crystal display.

ADVANTAGE - The resin plate has excellent transparency, light resistance, and little deformation such as warp due to moisture absorption.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING - The figures show cross-sectional drawing of the resin plate.

base layer A

surface layer B

resin plate C

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference |      | Claims | KMD | Drawn Des

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